The Courier

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Clarke College, Dubuque, Iowa

November 12, 1971

Dorm Policies ToBeDebated

At Monday's L-Board meeting a proposal will be presented that would give resident students open dorm permissions on a regular basis for the first time. The proposal was drawn-up from questionnaires of resident students and resident staff members distributed and collected last week. The proposal will include open dorms in all resident halls Fri. through Sun. starting in the afternoon and ending at a time to be determined that correlates with fresmen hours.

Suggested implementation is that any male guest must be escorted from the resident hall desk to a destination by a resident. Before leaving the resident hall desk, the male guest would be required to deposit some form of identification (i.e. license, student ID, draft card). He would also be required to sign in as "The guest of ———" and upon departure follow similar sign-out procedures and then obtain his ID. Accordingly each hostess would assume full responsibility for her guest(s). In the event that an ID has not been retrieved at the conclusion of the open dorm hours, the hostess would be called and would be notified. Resident students and resident staff members overwhelmingly agreed on this form of implementation in the questionnaires.

There was a meeting held last night in the cafeteria for all interested students, resident staff, and faculty to discuss the proposal.

Symposium review and comments: See Pages 2 and 3.

The election of freshmen class officers was held Thursday, Oct. 28. Selected were Felicia Flowers (kneeling), president; and (left to right) Betty Figel, treasurer, Terry Redelman, secretary; Jill Fox, social chairman, and Barb Brown, vice-president. One objective of the officers, according to President Felicia Flowers, is to unite the class. "There is so much that can be done together, as a class," said Felicia.

Plan Holiday Project

With Thanksgiving fast approaching, the four classes here at Clarke seem to be sparked with the holiday spirit of generosity and are busy with preparations for charitable projects.

The Senior class has decided to convert their intentions into cash as their efforts will focus on a collection. The proceeds from the Senior collection will go to Sister Miguel Conway, B.V.M., in Quito Ecuador, for the benefit of "The ShoeShine Boys" who are severely underprivileged youth.

The Junior class will be rooting through closets and asking others to do the same because their Thanksgiving project will be a clothing drive. Once the products of the drive have been collected, the Juniors will give their donations to the Bishop's Relief Fund.

The Sophomore class has decided to harmonize their members' musical talents for a Thanksgiving project. The Sophomores plan to stage informal hootenannies for the elderly sisters at Mount Carmel's Marion Hall and the Dominican Villa.

Though the Freshman class hasn't yet made specific plans, the members hope to do something for some of the elderly people of Dubuque.

Hoff Outlines U.S. Priorities

Erin Martin

The mounting concern in America today over the increasing human waste, environmental waste and the maldistribution of wealth in the U.S. society was the topic of a lecture presented by former Gov. Philip Hoff of Vermont at Clarke on Nov. 9.

Mr. Hoff is an attorney, a member of the Board of Directors of the American Judicature and a faculty member of the JFK School at Harvard. In 1962 he was elected the first Democratic governor of Vermont in 109 years. President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed him to the Public Land Law Review Commission in 1965.

Mr. Hoff began his talk by stating a number of the more important conditions that need attention and reform in presentday American society. The U.S. penal system, the polluted environment, racism, foreign policy, the educational system and the economics of our country were the conditions that Mr. Hoff felt demanded action by the U.S. people.

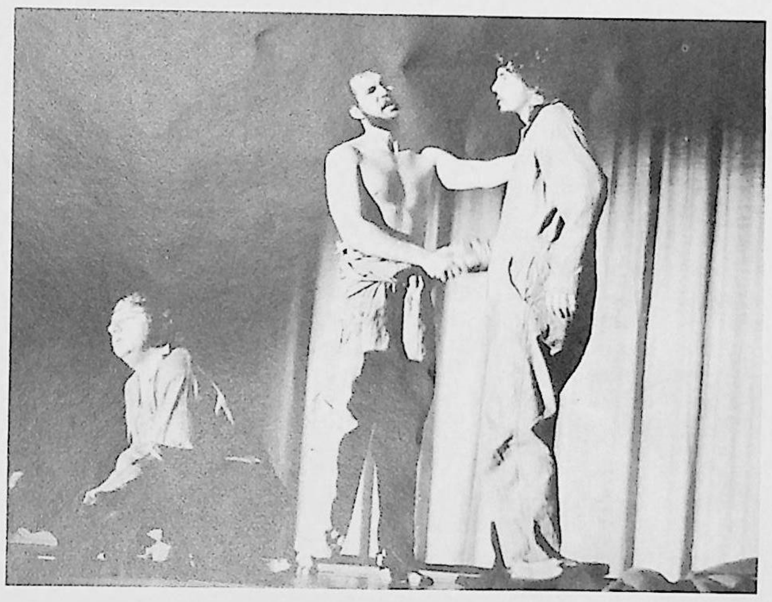
Mr. Hoff said that, "We talk about such things as change . . . I find that nobody really denies the necessity for change in our time, everybody agrees, and yet somehow we seem to be unable to change much of anything." He felt that much of America's frustration, despair, apathy and even fear were rooted in the desire for change and, the inability to find a successful and acceptable mode of changing.

The topic of Mr. Hoff's talk was then narrowed to include two areas of importance—the environment and the value system that exists in America today.

In the early days, settlers considered nature their enemy. They exploited it because they feared its humanly uncontrollable power. In later years, man tried the concept of harnessing nature. That also failed. Mr. Hoff feels that the brunt of our environmental problems arose from this and the Industrial Revolution. Something must be done immediately to preserve the balance that still survives in nature.

Mr. Hoff felt that our economy was a value system which exploited people and their resources—people did not control the economic system, the system controlled the people. This exploitation could be seen in unemployment, welfare in regard to the aged and the poor, racism, military spending, and corporate industry.

One means of alleviating some of the unequal values in America would be a guaranteed minimum annual income. Mr. Hoff felt everyone should be allowed this. Though his figures were not exact, he though that around $6500 a year would be sufficient to adequately sustain a man, wife and two children.



Parolees from San Quentin dramatize life in a prison in THE CAGE, presented at Loras, Nov. 3. (Photo by Steve Lansing)

'CagesConnoteDeath'

Mary Jo Pullen

Prisons do not have cells which house life but harbor cages of death. This is the theme of the dramatic production **The Cage**, a portrayal of prison life written by Rick Cluchy, a San Quentin inmate sentenced to life imprisonment. It was presented at Loras Nov.3. In the play four men are placed in a tiny cubicle and must learn to cope with others' madness and perversion. These men are not alive in a world but stagnant bodies shoved away to rot in their own mind-shattering hells. Written about five years ago, the play is a commentary on the deplorable state of the penal system in America. For example, reforms are needed in the areas of rehabilitation, over crowded living quarters, the separation of violent from nonviolent crimes, and an atmosphere of optimism over almost total neglect.

The actors were from the Barbwire Love Theater which is made up of parolees from the San Quentin Prison. They are part of a six man cast which is on tour of the country.

The production was filled with humor—the humor of a sad situation that makes one laugh to keep from being repulsed. Three major topics, religion, politics, and sex, were constantly under fire by the cast. Their comments on the society controlling them were brutal. They have little tolerance for the indifference and hostilities shown them by a society that they wish to again became a part of.

The play was an experience which involved the audience directly. A cast member would address the audience, asking the audience to make a decision on a point of behavior. A laugh or embarrassed silence became the reply.

In the 80 minutes that the play was presented the senses were assailed with the sights and sounds of prison life. A loudspeaker directs the daily activities of the inmates, the dirty toilet at center stage becomes the altar for prison religion, and the moans of anguish from the persons who are denied their humanity linger in the mind of the viewer.

Following the presentation there was an open question and answer session between the audience and the players. The questions were honest in their attempt to uncover the major points of conflict in the penal system. Two points stressed were the need for more and better communication between society and the prisons and that the source must be dealt with properly to prevent the crime. Enthusiasm of the audience in response to the total experience was more than favorable, and valuable insights into the workings of "the cage" were gained.

around clarke and the dubuque colleges

Two Fine Arts presentations have been sceduled for the month of Nov. On Nov. 14, the movie **Gervaise** will be shown at 7:30 in ALH and on Nov. 18, the Contemporary Chamber Ensemble will perform in the Music Hall at 7:30.

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On Wed., Nov. 10, Foods and Nutrition majors at Clarke, accompanied by Mrs. Schick, attended a conference on Diet Therapy in Iowa City. The general topic of this meeting was "Good Nutrition in Adolescence—Means Never Having to Say You're Sorry." Dr. John J. Piel, M.D., Chief of the Youth Service at Children's Hospital in San Francisco, Cal. was the featured speaker.

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Three Clarke faculty members have been selected to participate in the new NSF Chautauqua-type short courses for college teachers offered during the 1971-72 academic year.

Sister Diana Malone, of the chemistry dept., attended the course on Thermodynamics taught by Dr. Norman Craig, on Oct. 29-30. Dr. Robert Rea of the psychology dept. will attend the seminar on Primate Behavior and Ecology on Nov. 29-30, and Sr. Marquerite Neumann, chairman of the chemistry department, will attend the short course on Human Genetics and Societal Problems, on Dec. 2-3.

These Chautauqua-type courses, each two days, initiate research or curriculum innovations to be studied during a three-month period.

Mr. Subh's Environmental class is planning an all-out fight against pollution. The class is conducting a survey in the Dubuque area to see how much effort the residents contribute to the city's welfare for environmental control. They are also doing a study on the pollution of soil, air and water in different areas along the Mississippi River, especially in industrial areas. Results of these studies will be analyzed and published in the future.

One project is newspaper recycling. Every two month the Dubuque Environmental Coordinating Organization has a paper drive to collect and recycle newspapers. All students who subscribe to newspapers. are asked to save them in order for the recycling to become a success. Papers may be stored in rooms 320 and 207 in Mary Fran, room 231 in Mary Jo, and rooms 543 and 109 in West.

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Sr. Dorita Clifford is a guest speaker in Dayton, Ohio, this weekend for a two-day Institute of Creative Education. She will present a lecture on "Game Simulation as a Teaching Strategy in Social Studies" and a "How-You-Do-It Session" to design simulations and integrate games and curriculum.

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Anyone wishing information concerning Junior Year in Rome, through Loyola University of Chicago, may obtain it in Rm. 172 (MBH).

Part time jobs available to Clarke students are listed on the bulletin board outside of the Placement Office, Rm. 172 (MBH). Any information for Seniors regarding followships and assistantships for graduate study is also listed on this board.

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Dr. Thurston of Chapman College will be on the Clarke campus on Nov. 29 to discuss the World Campus Afloat program with any interested students. Interviews will begin at 1:30 in the solarium.

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A winter tour to Russia is being organized and led by Dr. Rudolph Daniels, an assistant professor of history at the University of Dubuque. The group will depart from Chicago on Dec. 26 and will visit historical and cultural sites in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev. The tour will end on Jan. 10, with the final three nights and two days in the Netherlands.

The students participating may receive academic credit for the trip, if they desire, by doing certain preparatory work in the area of Russian cultural history. The tour is open to anyone interested. Total cost is $694 which includes air fare, rooms, all meals, sightseeing, and theater visits.

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Congratulations to the Loras Football team on their successful 6-1 season. The Duhawks completed their second year of club football, on Oct. 30 beating Marquette 18-0.

editorial opinions—

editorial staff, darlene gingher, editor, cathy schulze, associate editor, dottie haley, page editor

bomb scare sparks editor's concern

darlene gingher

An unfortunate situation occurred at Clarke last week-end when a student was arrested for making a false bomb-threat to the college. There will be serious consequences for this student who carried a prank too far.

I doubt if the student realized the prank which probably took no longer than two minutes to make could mean a felony charge that could sentence her to five years state imprisonment, or one year in city jail, a $1,000 fine, or a combination of these. I doubt if she ever intended nine emergency vehicles and 23 fire and policemen to be called to the campus, costing several hundreds of dollars. I doubt if she was just trying to get her picture on the front page of the city newspaper. And most important, I doubt if she really realized the emotional stress would be so great upon the entire school, especially her friend at the switchboard who took the call.

Yet whether the scare was an act of premeditated violence or not, it was still committed and the law says she is responsible for it. Guilt through ignorance is unfortunate and empathic, but it is still guilt.

This situation is not to be treated lightly. I wonder how many students have thought of doing pranks or practical jokes without realizing the possible ramifications. This prank may cost a girl her franchise privileges for life, prejudice jobs she might apply for and cost her many other hardships. This incident should tell us to think and think hard before leaping.

administration's decision contested

Clarke prides itself on its liberal student government which allows delegate students equal representation with faculty on all its major decision-making bodies. Yet recently a decision was made solely by the administration which ignores this system and which we believe violated students' decision-making rights—the conversion of the Terence Donaghue Hall gym from an all-college sports center to a crew workshop for the Drama department. This was done without any advance formal student opinions solicited or college governmental legislation.

Upon investigation we learned that the decision to give the gym to the drama department was made at some time during the summer but had been under consideration for a long time. As far as we have heard, students including the athletic chairman, Kate Driscoll, were not aware of any such plans.

We see a gross inconsistency when a decision such as this, affecting primarily, if not entirely, students, is made without the consent of the proper student-faculty legislative bodies.

We also contend that the decision might well have met severe criticism. Many fun and amusing volleyball and basketball intramural tournaments have been annually played there which sparked healthy competition, team cohesiveness and class backing. This year, Kate Driscoll had planned to expand intramurals to badminton and encourge more gymnastics. Furthermore, if a class wanted to have a dance, mixer or pajama party on-campus where would they go now? The administration said that the Union would now be entirely for student usage, yet the Drama department used it for a dressing-room, make-up and backstage for "Sweet Charity."

Sr. Therese Mackin, Dean of Students, said that the gym was the most costly part of the campus last year in terms of the amount of time it was used. Aware that Sr. Therese taught drama before and while Dean of Students at Clarke, we are confident that the administration knew of the Drama's department's justified need of additional space. But we think to share the gym as before would be better than having no gym at all.

In conclusion, students should have at least known about and been able to voice their opinions on this decision before it was made, for it will do no good now that the gym floor is ruined and beyond repair for sports use.

a piece of fiction

by dottie haley

He shaded his bloodshot eyes as he peered in the steamy-cornered windows. It was a restaurant. As he watched the people inside, his breath came in sharp, quick daggers of frost. He hadn't eaten for how long, two, three days? He couldn't remember, and anyway, what good would it do him to remember? Who was it, said, "Man eats to live and lives to eat?"

The swinging door swung open, just missed his huge, hulking body. A laughing, loving couple floated by him with glassy eyes out of focus for all but each other.

He slipped inside while backs were turned, and sat where the two lovers had sung to each other over a meal. And he began to eat, remembering what it used to be like.

As he ate, he thanked the restaurant for being there. He thanked the chef for making such good chicken and salads and bread. He thanked the couple for devouring nothing but their lovesongs.

But just then the manager jumped into his world, his dream-world of reality and chairs were pushed; harsh words flew everywhere.

He picked his way through the blue suits and the wild ties and the dresses and the coats with fur trim. And he ran in slow motion through the looks of "Oh John, just look at that poor, poor man," and "I wonder how his kind stumbled in here?"

But once out into the warm home of darkness on the street, it was just another memory.

A non-person passed him, joyfully crying out, "All's right with the world and God is in His heaven!"

As he searched for a not-quite-empty bottle of cheap whiskey, he caught enough of passing conversations to learn that it was Thanksgiving Day. He found a not-quite-empty whiskey bottle, and settled back on his haunches to enjoy its numbing effects. "Yeah," he muttered between drowning gulps, "All's right with the world and God is in his heaven: **Happy Thanksgiving.**"

symposium reactions vary

November 3 was a "free day." At least that is how certain members of the Clarke Community designated the day. We at Clarke are supposed to be aware and involved young women. Some of us are, but a number of us are not. The Symposium exemplified this.

On the whole each speaker at the Symposium was well versed in the topics discussed. I do feel, however, that Mrs. Doderer presented the weakest discussion. She seemed to contradict herself throughout her lecture. By answering questions directed toward her during the discussion period she added only more confusion and questions as to what her position on abortion was.

The only real complaint was that the topics discussed were so far-reaching that enough time could not be allotted to even scratch the surface. I further question whether a prognant woman should be forced by the law to endure her pregnancy because of no alternative, abortion being illegal in most states.

Cathy AuBuchon, Senior

The Faculty Senate Symposium on abortion and birth control was a most satisfying intellectual experience. The speakers manifested an expertise in their own specific disciplines which stimulated constructive and creative thinking. Sustained interest of the students plus their probing questions contributed further to the success of the day. No attempt was made to solve all the problems, and the participants left with the recognition that these contemporary issues merit continued dialogue and progressive clarification.

Sr. Mary Ann Michele, Theology Dept.

Being a resident of the state of Iowa and knowing that the abortion bill will again be debated in the Iowa legislature, I found the Symposium on abortion and birth control both informative and interesting.

I agreed with Minette Doderer concerning the fact that abortion is not so much a political issue as it is a moral value determined by the mother.

Abortion is a touchy subject among the political arenas today, but one thing is certain: If a person does not believe in abortion, his support should be given to those civil agencies that are overflowing with unwanted and deformed children. It is not merely feeling, pro or con, about abortion but it is helping every person yourself, instead of shoving the task on the government.

Jean Dodds, Freshman

From the introductory films through the final summarizing discussion, the symposium seemed to me to be not only well organized and smoothly handled, but also intensely stimulating and thought-provoking. While I could not agree with every statement made by the speakers, I thoroughly respect their honest, well-reasoned approaches to the admittedly complex and difficult problems of birth control and abortion.

One of my regrets about the symposium is that the two totally distinct issues, one of birth control and the other abortion, were not always clearly separated in the papers and in the discussion. Perhaps such fusing is inevitable with a twofold topic, but I think it is extremely important to keep a clear distinction between these two issues and to adjust the focus accordingly.

My other regret is not about the symposium itself, but tbout the fact that some students chose not to participate in a day planned specifically for them and designed to engage them in a meaningful, relevant way in one facet of the multi-dimensioned search for truth which I consider to be a primary concern for all of us at Clarke.

For me, the symposium emerged as a provocative, mind-stretching experience decidedly worth the generous efforts put into it. Although there were no tidy answers provided, we had, indeed, a "healthy exploration of the issues."

Sr. Sara McAlpin, English Department

letter

Dear Editor,

Immaculate Conception in Clarksdale, Mississippi, was my destination for the first half of my student teaching. Here I thought I would find a new, different and challenging teaching situation. Since my arrival, shortly over a week ago, life at I.C. has more than met my expectations.

My activities center around the high school in which I teach math to eighth, ninth, eleventh and twelfth graders. My students are almost all Blacks (I.C.'s enrollment is 99 per cent Black, lower and middle income people) who are fantastic to work with. I find myself unconscious of anyone's color while I teach—finding, instead, individuals whose needs I attempt to meet. My students are like students everywhere, striving to obtain an education. Though I.C. is not a rich school, it is a progressive school, giving me the opportunity to experience team teaching and individualized instruction. So, though the teaching challenge is great at I.C., the teaching opportunities are equally great.

Teaching at I.C. is total involvement that goes far beyond the classroom hours. The Sisters, some of the most alive, active and interested people I've ever met, seem to keep going 24 hours a day with activities related to their students and the community. Living with them, I've been lucky enough to share some of the enthusiasm.

Today's election is of utmost importance to our Mississippi people—Blacks are running and have a good chance of winning! In relation to the election we've been to political rallies, met some of the candidates, encouraged all people to get out to vote, and visited the polls. Soon the results will be in, and our students and people will know the results of their efforts.

An all-day, all-school fair at I.C. filled last Friday. Every class worked on a booth or on a project. I, quite appropriately, worked with the eighth grade on the spook house. It was a day of fun for all!

The students at the Lyons Liberty Baptist Church provided an evening of beautiful spiritual singing—with feeling hard to believe. Then too, I've been bowling with the grade school boys, at a Faculty-Student-Parent Senate Meeting, at family open houses, and at endless other events. The "related" activities just never cease!

Much of what I'm experiencing can't be related in a letter to you—it's feeling and living in a distinct culture. I can tell you that I am enjoying this life and my people here totally.

Till I see you at Clarke—

Take care!

Sheila Lenert

"but mom, this is college!"

by belle magliano

This topic is a little late but nonetheless, worthwhile.

Remember the good 'ole days when we smeared some red lipstick on, then canvassed the neighborhood for goodies?

Perhaps it's a sign of the times, but the Halloween ritual, like many other things, has changed.

Two weeks ago, throngs of little cretins invaded the dorm. Sach had on a very sophisticated "Walgreen's Special" costume, complete with a neon adam's apple. I remember the days when we rummaged around till we found some appropriate rag to transform us into "monsters" or "beatniks." And if all else failed, we ripped two holes in a sheet—voila, instant ghost.

Not only are costumes more sophisticated, so are "trick or treating" techniques. It's not uncommon to hear a teeny rap at the door, open it and find a little fellow squeek out "twick or tweet." As soon as you finish saying "awwww" and haul out the candy, 20,000 creatures begin pouring out of every corner of the hall (ranging in age from 13-29) who used the little kid as a decoy.

Modern day kids are also equipped with radar. They KNOW when you're home. If you don't open the door, they stage a loud conversation employing simple scare tactics.

"Hey Johnny, wasn't it fun on first floor, when she wouldn't open the door?"

"Yeas, I think the best part is when we axed the door and tied the chick to her bed."

"Yea, me too."

The peaceful art of Trick or Treating is dead. We were the true masters, soaping windows, hurling eggs and "smearing" our secret love with lipstick, hoping to be knocked down by the object of our dreams.

Yes, the art died with the Boogalpo, stretch pants and The Dave Clarke Five, (sniff) never to return again . . .

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symposium ponders the issues

by christine fisher

The Faculty Symposium began Nov. 3 with the discussion of the physiological and medical aspects of abortion and birth control. Mary Lang, a senior biology major with an intended career in medicine, gave an exhaustive report of the physiology of birth control and abortion methods.

Mary began by stating that since the emergence of science and technology, natural checks on population control have diminished, causing the wider use of contraceptive devices. The many forms of contraceptives were discussed along with the rate of efficiency of each. Those involving side-effects, such as the I.U.D. (intra-uterine device) and the Pill, were given special attention.

The I.U.D. comes in many sizes and shapes and is inserted in a woman's uterus. The exact mechanism by which this prevents pregnancy is not known, however it is believed that it's presence acts as a foreign body and prevents the fertilized egg from becoming implanted in the womb. The I.U.D. may cause cramps and bleeding, but there is no basis for its being a cancer-causing device.

The Pill, probably the most common and easiest used contraceptive, contains estrogen and progesterone. These hormones create a psuedo-pregnancy in a woman's body by preventing ovulation, thus preventing conception. The Pill may have many side-effects ranging in seriousness from nausea to fatal thrombophlebitis and cancer.

Methods of abortion were also outlined, including the suction method seen by some faculty and students Tuesday evening in a film presentation. Abortions done in the first 12 weeks are much safer than later

Panel members answer students' questions. From left to right: Wayne Cassity, Sr. Mary Ellen Caldwell, Fr. Dennis Zusy, Dr. Peter Whitis, and Mary Lang.

in the gestation period, when the fetus is more difficult to remove and the thin vaginal wall can easily be perforated. The most common method used in the first 12 weeks is the dilation and curettage (D. and C.) where the womb is scraped free of the growing tissue with a blunt instrument.

Abortion is not the same as contraception. The whole thrust of medicine treats the child as an individual worthy of care, both before birth and after. Dr. Peter Whitis, M.D. an Adolescent Psychiatrist of the Medical Associates of Dubuque, gave a physician's point of view on the medical implications of abortion. He addressed the group as potential voters on the abortion issue and stressed the fact that the attitude toward women is changing.

Dr. Whitis' experience with unwanted children allows him to state that the moral question of the abortion issue is not one-sided. An example is the Swedish study which followed women who had applied for an abortion and were refused. The resulting children were compared with a control group of children and some startling differences were discovered. The group who had been "unwanted" at conception had more arrests, more psychological problems, lower school achievements, boys were turned down for the military and girls married and became pregnant earlier.

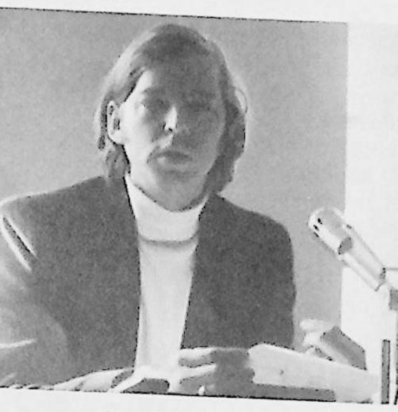
It is the belief of Dr. Whitis that the moral issue of abortion as murder is insoluble, but those who feel so should not avail themselves, and yet they should not stop others.

Many illegal and unskilled abortion methods were described stressing that the most dangerous abortionist of all is the woman herself.

The dilemma of the psychiatrist in this issue is clearly seen. Since the medical reasons for an abortion to be performed are shrinking, he must now look for mental reasons. In reality, these mental reasons, well stated and defined, are rare. But the physician does not have the capability to predict which women will have severe mental disorders. The role of the physician should be to have the resposibility to put abortion in its correct perspective, as well as exploring with the woman the reason for abortion

by pat donahue

As part of last Wednesday's symposium on birth control and abortion, members of the Psychology department presented the psychological aspects of this issue. Dr. Rea spoke first on American attitudes towards the issue. He named fear as the conditioned emotional response to birth control and abortion—the fear of pregnancy, which is created chiefly through social pressure. By association, people equate sexual intercourse with fear of pregnancy, thereby inhibiting their sexual expression. Actually birth control should reduce this fear, but it is the basic attitude which prevents it from giving greater freedom to spouses. Marriages suffer from restrained communication where they could be enjoying freedom from fear.

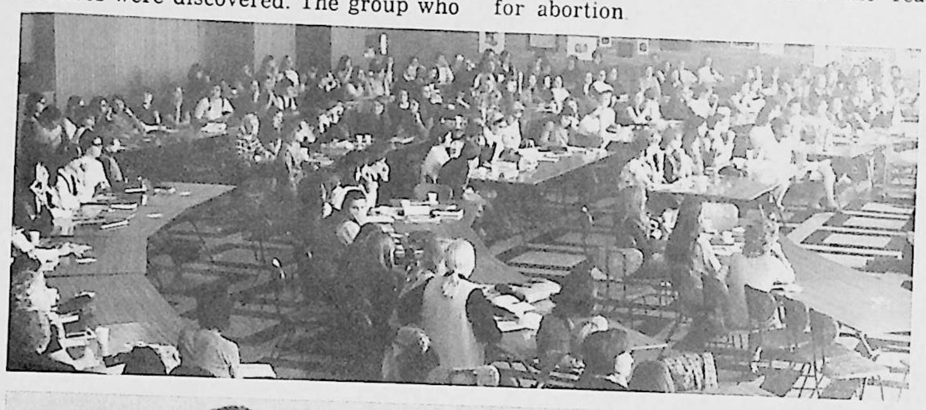


Dr. Robert Rea

Differences in reactions to sex in both men and women was the topic of Sr. Catherine Leonard's talk. She explained that from childhood, a girl is less aggressive and more dependent on parental approval than is a boy. She needs to be loved and wanted, and often uses sex only for this end. By using birth control, her self-image is changed, often making her feel it is a prostitution of herself or that she is "yielding to pleasure." Sister found no studies of the male reaction. In cases of abortion, a marriage needing immense emotional support, the woman may feel let down or used by the man. On the other hand, she may try to relate the experience intellectually but reject it emotionally.

Dr. Goldstein discussed inconsistencies in attitudes towards birth control and abortion. These he explained as being based on the need to make one's life "manageable" and consistent. He cited as examples how one can be strongly opposed to abortion but not necessarily object to war or other violence, and the equivocal attitude that society makes little or no provision for unwanted children it insists be born.

Minette Doderer



by martha middleton

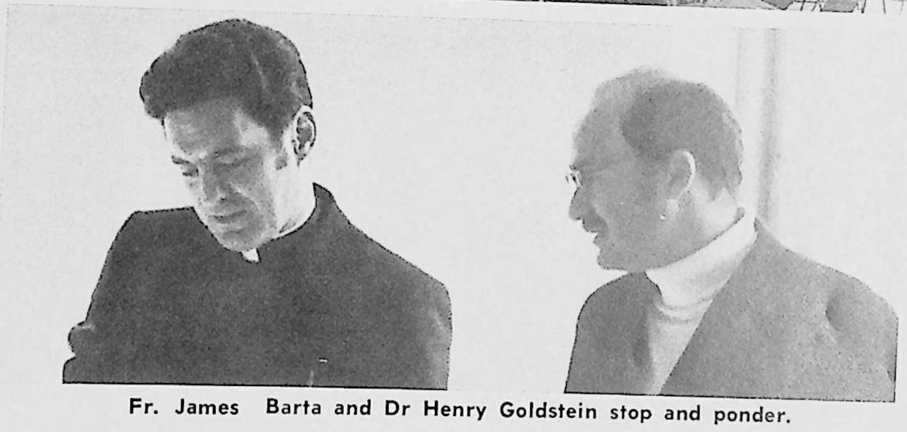
At the college symposium on Nov. 3, Mrs. Minette Doderer and Mr. Wayne Cassity spoke on the political and sociological problems of birth control and abortion in America. Mrs. Doderer, a Democratic candidate for Iowa Lieutenant Governor in 1970, is currently serving as an Iowa State Senator from the 35th Senatorial District. Mr. Cassity, a former sociology instructor at Clarke, is now a doctoral candidate in sociology at Iowa State University, Ames.

Senator Doderer, an advocate for changing the abortion laws, began by outlining the current Iowa laws on both the sale of birth control items and abortion. She said that because of the tremendous population growth in the U.S., and especially with millions of Americans moving to the cities, the political problem at hand is to slow the birthrate by making family-planning available. She also feels that the movement of the population to the cities must be decelerated. However, Mrs. Doderer stated, "I am not for abortion as a means of population control."

The Senator said that assuming a political stand on abortion is a very risky thing. If a politician does take an active part in the abortion issue, it seems that most people remember only that issue. This has caused political disaster for many politicians.

She concluded by commenting that abortion is very definitely a political problem, considering that the state must take care of child abuse control, welfare and pollution laws, and population control. She does not believe the state helps the parents enough, though it is not up to the state to make the decision of the unborn child's right to live. It is her opinion that if a child is born, the state should then have the responsibility of caring for that child.

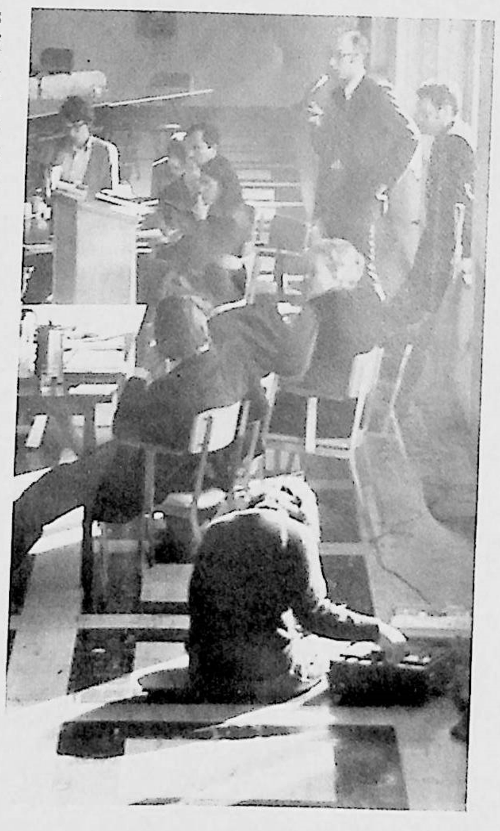
Mr. Cassity, speaking from a sociological point of view, looked at the problem of abortion from two perspectives. From a conventional view, he said that abortion is a problem mainly because of a conflict of values. These value conflicts occur because of the consistency of cultural traits which endure beyond their usefulness. If one trait changes more rapidly than another, there are bound to be certain conflicts in the minds of individuals. He feels that to help alleviate this problem we must all be able to adapt to change. We must take a flexible approach to the problem of abortion.



Fr. James Barta and Dr Henry Goldstein stop and ponder.

Mr. Cassity reported that there are between 30 and 35 million abortions in the world yearly, and most of these occur in modern societies. In these countries, where vast economic and technological changes have taken place, children seem less valuable and even less necessary. Here the value conflict comes in, since abortion is currently condemned or at least looked down upon in our society.

The second approach Mr. Cassity spoke of was from a personal perspective. In relation to spending millions of dollars on armaments or letting people starve to death in our own country, the problem of abortion seems relatively small. Mr. Cassity feels that many of the resources used for purposes such as armaments could be better used, perhaps in the development of new contraceptive techniques which would aid future societies.



. . . and finally

by mary conway

The final two dimensions of the Symposium focused upon the philosophical and moral views involved in the questions raised by birth control and abortion. Father Dennis Zusy, O.P. and Sister Mary Ellen Caldwell, BVM, presented speeches on these topics.

Father Dennis Zusy, O.P., assistant professor of Biology at Clarke, devoted his comments to the problem of birth control. Father Zusy introduced his presentation with an explanation of the difficult position theology holds in today's society. Following this explanation, Father then shifted his consideration more specifically toward birth control, citing and interpreting relevant scriptural references. Natural Law was then noted as Father Zusy spoke of the Church's employment of it and the development which has resulted from knowledge of this Natural Law. The discussion of birth control was then concluded as Father Zusy made references to various encyclicals and suggested possible solutions for the present dilemma over the use of birth control.

Abortion was the topic of a presentation delivered by Sister Mary Ellen Caldwell, BVM, chairman of the Clarke theology Department. Sister Caldwell gave a brief historical summary of the known uses of abortions and then expounded upon the questions: "When does life begin?" and "When can life be taken?". Sister approached these questions from genetic, developmental, and sociological perspectives. Following a very thorough explanation of these questions, Sister briefly spoke about the conflict which arises in deciding when physical evil becomes moral evil. The speech concluded with Sister's mention of an ecumenical approach to the question.

Immediately following the speeches there was an open discussion of the presented material.

Clarke Suggests 'Project' Job

At the Oct. 28 meeting of the Clarke College Forum Sr. Barbara Kutchera reported on Project Equality as it functions on the Clarke campus. In the spring of 1970, Forum committed Clarke to Project Equality. This commitment means it is our policy to require that all firms desiring to do business with us will offer equal opportunity for employment to all minority groups.

Buyers Guide (an official PE publication which lists all firms that have been investigated and have been found to have fair employment practices) have been placed around the college for easy reference. Faculty members are asked to check a firm before placing an order, and if that firm is not listed, they should notify it of our affiliation with PE, and send the company the necessary forms to be filled out.

Teaching Hazards

Carol Usher

Choruses of "I have to go to the bathroom," "Gee, you are the neatest nun I've ever had," and "Are you a new senior here at Wahlert" greeted student teachers their first week of teaching school last week. After the first few days they got up enough courage to say "Be quiet." They learn the hard way to keep their knees together in front of a class of senior boys. Their ears become accustomed to hearing, "Boy, what a set of legs," "Hey teach," or "Why aren't you married?"

Student-teaching is a real ego builder—you feel like you've either been married for ten years or were born in a convent. The lines are classic and involvement is instant. Favorites are picked, troublemakers are disciplined but find a special place in teacher's hearts, and they find themselves deep in a world they never believed existed outside of a textbook. It is much more than just teaching. Emotions rise to the surface which were thought to be lost forever. Experiences become memories that will never be forgotten.

These are a few episodes student teachers experience their first few days:

—"Miss Baker, Greg Hinson likes you. He only told a few people but it's all over the lunchroom. He even calls you Lauri now."

—"Mrs. Wiora, how old are you?"

"How old do you think I am?"

"Oh,—about forty!"

—"Mrs. Peterson, I know the answer," a first grader told Barb Kettemen. "No, her name is Mrs. Ketzlebaum."

—As they were walking out of the broom closet looking for the teacher's lounge Donna Connor and Linda Mertz announced, "Well, we were told to say hello to the janitor."

—A Dubuque Senior High School student asked Cathy Schulze in her math class, "Are you by any chance Seargent Schulze' sister on Hogan's Heroes?"

—"Miss Monroe, why aren't you a boy, you'd be more fun."

—"Today we are going to do rhyming words. Tommy, rhyme five words with the word hit."

"Um—bit—zit—tit—"

"All right Tommy three words will be enough."

—"Does anyone know what exposition is in a play?"

"Isn't it the nude scene?"

—In the middle of class a little first grader raises his hand and says, "Miss Monroe look up. Ok, now look down. You've got the prettiest underwear in town."

—Another little first grader asks, "Miss Ketteman do you want to hear a joke?"

"Sure."

"Did you get my letter today?"

"No, I didn't."

"That's good because I forget to stamp it." (Crunch—there goes the foot)

Little children are unbelievably funny in their blunt statements. They are constantly saying thing like, "Jim, your fly is open," or "I see Susie's underwear."

And teachers can say funny things too.

"Wow, Billy is that ever a neat picture of a house," said one first-grade teacher.

"But Miss Monroe," the student answered, "it's a dinosaur!"

Play Review

Pat Donahue

Outside the Fandango Ballroom, somewhere in New York. A flame-red backdrop. Girls lined up in slinky dresses. Men come and give their money for some "fun, laughs, good times." And Charity Hope Valentine, the unlikely prostitute who gives HER money and her heart to every guy she meets.

There you have the show **Sweet Charity**, put on at Clarke October 29, 30, and 31 by the Drama department. Cathy Hottinger as Charity gave her role the right touch of wide-eyed innocence and hopefulness that made Charity a very real and pathetic character. Even though she was suffering from mono at the time of performances, Cathy had a voice that belted out songs and kept the play moving. Steve Rossberg played the timid, claustrophobic Oscar Lindquist, who represented Charity's one hope for a better life. He, too, turns away from her in the end, but Rossberg's scenes with Charity trapped in an elevator and in a parachute provide the genuinely funny moments of the show. Valerie Bourus was superb as the loud-mouthed "mama" of the Fandango girls. Their resigned attitude and friendly but cynical advice balanced Charity's optimism at every turn.

But aside from individually excellent performances, the play itself lacked a certain vitality one would hope to find in a place like the Fandango Ballroom. Perhaps part of the break in continuity was the abrupt scene changes. During the play only one set was used—red ribbons hung to create the clever effect of plush velvet curtains. But this didn't make moving sets on and off stage any easier. Ribbons dragging along and people changing scenes distracted one's attention. Lighting could have been effectively used to focus attention on other parts of the stage during scene changes. Another source of distraction was the use of slides, which named each song as it was performed or pictured the locale of the scene. This was an insult to the imagination.

Musical Director Mr. Lease did a fine job on the music, conducting from backstage and never missing a cue. The choreography could have done more for the type of songs **Sweet Charity** offered.

But the adventures of Sweet Charity and the good strong comedy came through to provide that evening of "fun, laughs, good times" promised by the Fandango girls.

Hear Encouraging Report in Wash.

"Encouraging" is the key word for acceptance of the 1971-72 version of the Title III Tri-College proposal, according to Dr. Robert Giroux, President of Clarke.

Presenting the Title III draft, the administrators were told by Dr. Dunham of the U.S. Office of Education that it is one of the best proposals that the Tri-College effort has produced and that it is very possible that, because of it, a grant might be received by the three schools.

The group has returned to Dubuque to revise and alter the Title III draft wherever necessary so that it can be completed and returned to the government by the Nov. 15 deadline.

Four talented OCS students, Diane Renk, Jane Rhomberg, Roma Sabers, and Liz Rhomberg, disguised as the Lennon Sisters, entertained at the OCS Halloween party on Nov. 2. Aiding with special effects was Beth Puls with her bubble machine.
(Photo by Debbie Ginter)

Vote Open Try-outs

Sally Spahn

An attempt to phase out Clarke students as members of the Loras cheerleading squad was defeated 450-334 in a referendum held at Loras on Wed., Nov. 3.

According to Tom Tauke, Loras Student Senate President, the Senate had already held discussions and passed a motion to limit the number of Clarke students able to try out to present cheerleaders. This motion had been sent on to the administration when a petition was presented to the Senate asking for a referendum vote on the issue.

Rescinding their earlier action, the Senate complied with the request. Two choices were given the voters — either to phase out Clarke's participation as the Senate had already agreed upon, or to open up try-outs to anyone from either of the schools. The second alternative proved more favorable to the Loras student body.

Loras' student newspaper THE LORIAN viewed the issue not only in terms of possible cheerleading candidates but also as a reflection of acceptance of co-education at Loras. In an editorial published before the referendum was taken, the editors wrote: "The important thing for students to decide is what role they wish to relegate to the Loras girls. If they vote to allow cheerleading tryouts on an open basis, they are, in essence, reducing Loras girls to a role equivalent with Clarke girls. If the referendum favors the more restrictive proposal Loras girls will have gained the status of full-acceptance among their fellow Lorasmen."

Radio Astronomy

Radio waves were discovered in 1887, and just three years later, in 1890, it occurred to Thomas Edison that we might possibly be able to pick up radio waves from the stars. He had an idea for a large radio receiver that could be set up to detect these waves. Edison's radio apparently didn't detect any waves from the stars, and it wasn't until the 1930's that progress in this study was made. One of the pioneers was Grote Reber, of Wheaton, Illinois.

The programs at the Clarke College Planetarium during the month of November will deal with the history of radio astronomy, a very important field in modern astronomy. A very simple electron accelerator will be demonstrated for visitors, and they will be able to hear how an ordinary transistor radio can pick up these radio waves. Pictures of modern radio telescopes will be shown, and it will be seen that many of them work on exactly the same principles as the large telescopes that are used to collect light waves sent out by the stars.

In the past few years, new kinds of objects have been discovered that send out radio waves: among these are the famous pulsars and quasars. For this planetarium program, a tape has been obtained from the National Radio Astronomy Observatory in Charlottesville, Virginia. Recorded radion waves that have sent out by several different pulsars as well as by the sun and the planet Jupiter are on this tape. Planetarium visitors will be able to notice the similarities, as well as the differences between the radio waves from different sources.

This program will be presented each Sunday of November at 1:30 p.m., except the last Sunday, November 28. The program is free and all are invited. If some group would like to schedule a special program, they should phone Clarke, 588-6300, to make the arrangements.

Wilkit, Will Help

Chris Beringer

The Clarke education Department is looking at teacher training from a different vantage point this year as it tests a concept aimed at allowing future teachers to pace their own work.

Individualized performance-based teacher education, developed at Weber State College in Ogden, Utah, is geared to moving teacher education from theory to practice under controlled conditions. Courses are offered in developmental reading, with faculty advisor Miss Dolores Reihle, and the psychology of classroom learning, advised by Sr. Alexander Carroll.

A realistic approach to education, before traditional student teaching, is gained through use of WILKITS (Weber Individualized Learning Kits). Each learning package contains a concept statement, a summary of material to be covered, behavioral objectives and a number of learning experiences. Studies in the program are not limited to WILKITS. Use of outside texts, filmstrips, tapes and movies are encouraged curriculem supplements. By writing lesson plans, teaching peers, observing classroom situations and working with grade school students, teachers attain a style and self-confidence not developed through traditional teacher education.

Self-tests after each section, along with individual conferences dent seminars, and final proficiency assessments, help students compare their work to the concept statement's goal. If the criteria has not been fulfilled, the cours is recycled and study in that area is continued.

Movie Calendar

Orpheum: "Camille 2000" Nov. 10-16.
"Omega Man" Nov. 17-23.
1:00, 3:00, 5:00 Matinee's 7:00, 9:00 Night Shows.

Grand: "See No Evil" Thru Nov. 17.
1:30, 3:27, 5:24, 7:21, & 9:18.
"Something Big" Nov. 18-24.
1:00, 3:06, 5:12, 7:18, & 9:24.

Strand: "The Animals" Nov. 11-17.
"And Soon the Darkness" Nov. 18-24.
"Walk About" Nov. 25-Dec. 1.
Weekdays 7:00 pm. on. Sat and Sun: 1:00 on.

Cinama on-the-Mall: "2001:A Space Odessey" Nov. 11-17.
Weekdays 7:00 & 9:30. Sat. & Sun: 1:30, 3:30, & 6:00.
"Ryan's Daughter" Nov. 18-23.
Weekdays 8:00. Sat and Sun: 2:00, 5:00 & 8:30.
Walt Disney double feature, "Living Desert" & "The Vanishing Prairie" Nov. 24-30.

Why Not Special Ed?

Mary Jacobsen

Interested in Special Education? Maybe you are and don't know it! Here is an opportunity to learn what Special Education might have to offer you. Mr. Gary Warner, Director of Special Education in Dubuque, wants you to get a program of work started for those interested in special education. Mr. Warner is interested in students who might qualify to help in the Dubuque area with the special education department.

Mr. Warner's program would operate primarily under the big brother-big sister concept. Volunteers would work with handicapped students who have both severe and slight social and emotional problems. Mr. Warner feels that college students could provide a great deal of help by developing relationships with the hundreds of handicapped.

If anyone is interested in getting involved in this program, contact Gary Warner, ph. 556-3310. Mr. Warner is very interested in hearing students express an interest in this new program.

As reported in previous **Courier** issues, a major special education has been instituted at Clarke in cooperation with the University of Dubuque. Head of major department is Mrs. Jean Pirner (ext. 381).